

WE'LL DRINK MUD TILL CITY SPENDS \$6,000,000 MORE

Filth and Disease Germs Sent
Through Pipes for Lack
of Filtration.

NEW PLANT IS HELD UP.

Experts Are "Studying" While
Commissioner Thompson
Denies He's to Blame.

As hundreds of thousands of homes in this city to-day the only drinking water is the filthy, muddy stuff that flows from the faucets. There has been complaint all winter regarding the dirtiness of city water. But never before in the history of New York has a great part of the city been asked to drink any such stuff as the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity is furnishing these days.

Commissioner Thompson admits it. The only remedy, in his opinion, is the immediate construction of a six-million dollar filtering plant such as is proposed in a measure now before the Board of Aldermen, fathered by Alderman Herbert.

**CALLS PRESENT FILTERING
PLANT INADEQUATE.**

The city already has a filtering plant which cost several millions of dollars, and Commissioner Thompson says it is "altogether inadequate." It is certainly not giving appreciable results. Some engineers were wondering to-day whether it would not do better after a thorough public opinion has forced the construction of the new plant.

Even more unpleasant than the smell and taste of the water is the explanation given by Commissioner Thompson.

"The frozen ground," he said, "has recently been thawed only on the surface for a few inches, leaving a hard crust through which the land waters could not penetrate. The result was that, with suddenly released streams overflowing, the water was carried into reservoirs and supply stations over muddy ground which discolored it, and in that condition it entered the supply pipes. The filtration plants owned by the city are inadequate to prevent the pollution of the water, and our only means of preventing a recurrence of this condition is by building a large filtration station capable of filtering thoroughly every gallon of water supplied to the people."

This means that all the disease germs

and filth which are washed from the surface of country roads into streams which reach the reservoirs are contributing disease germs to the water drinkers of the greatest city in the United States.

Health Commissioner Lederer has, of course, had his attention called to the unsanitary condition of the water—being among the sufferers residing in the Bronx and Manhattan who have been compelled to use dirty water. He will confer with Commissioner Thompson for the purpose of urging that the situation be remedied as quickly as possible.

"Necessarily," Commissioner Lederer says, "disease germs, as well as dirt and mud, contaminate the drinking water. Water should be bottled or drawn through linen bags until settlement of the contaminating particles."

Alderman Herbert will insist on immediate action on his resolution of yesterday, demanding that the Commissioners of Water Supply and Commissioner Thompson take steps to cleanse the water.

**PLANS HELD UP WHILE GERMS
CIRCULATE.**

The Alderman said to-day: "Last year the city appropriated \$6,000,000 for a filtration plant, but the plan, I understand, even has not yet been completed. The present condition of the water is dreadful. It is a combination of dirt and water. In fact the water is worse than it has been at any time. It may be well enough for the commissioners to attribute this condition to the recent thaw, but experience should have taught everybody that an adequate means of filtering our water should long ago have been adopted and put in operation. All can not afford to purchase filtered water and I think it is an outrage to expect people to do so. We are paying heavily enough for water rates."

Commissioner Thompson, in explaining the delay in completing the plans, said to-day that experts have long been studying the filtration project with a view of determining the best methods finally to be employed. These experts have inspected filtration plants throughout the world and their reports are being filed. Because of the tremendous body of water to be filtered properly mechanical devices are objected to, while natural processes, such as sifting the water through clean sands, has been found highly efficient but of great cost.

There is an old-time filtration plant in Central Park and another in a station in the Bronx, but these were found long ago to be inadequate. Another filtration plant is at Bayside, L. I., experiments having been made there for months to learn the best method to be used in the building of the new six-million-dollar plant, which is to be erected on the east side of the Jerome Park reservoir. This will take two years to build.

FORETOLD SUDDEN DEATH.

Dream of Train Conductor, Related to Friends, Comes True.

Before going to his work as a freight conductor for the Lackawanna at the Newark, N. J., yards Monday night, Albert R. Barkman of East Orange told fellow railroad men that before his night's work was done they would pick up his covered head. He was out in two about 11 o'clock by his own train. Barkman had dreamed his head was cut off. The wheels ran over the middle of his body. He had been jolted off a box car when the train started unexpectedly. His three brothers were killed on railroads.

MASKED BANDITS HALT TRAIN AND DYNAMITE SAFE

Said to Have Escaped to Mississippi Woods With \$60,000 Express Money.

JACKSON, Miss., March 20.—Reports reaching here early to-day declare that

possession pursuing four bandits who held up a Mobile and Ohio passenger train last night have located the robbers in the Tuscumbia River bottoms. Blood-hounds from Jackson aided in the hunt and the posse expect soon to have the bandits surrounded.

The robbery was one of the boldest in the history of Mississippi. The bandits boarded the train at some station beyond Corinth and before reaching that city they had climbed over the tender and covered Engineer Wilder and Fireman Kauffman. Wilder was ordered to bring the train to a stop, and in the mean time two other robbers had entered the express car. The latter two had the explosive fixed under the safe by the time the train was stopped. The safe was blown and after gathering up the contents the robbers fled without attempting to rifle the mails or molest the passengers.

The exact amount obtained by the robbers is not known, but it is declared the safe contained considerable money and valuables. One report is that \$60,000 in currency was in the safe. The scene of the holdup was in one of the wildest parts of the State. The Tuscumbia River bottoms below Corinth are covered by a dense second growth of forest, and the robbers dived immediately into the tangled woods after securing the loot.

**INVENTOR OF A LIFE BELT
A SUICIDE BY SHOOTING**

Sandos Put Too High a Price On His Invention and No One Would Take It.

Anton Sandos, who had been out of work for four months and feared he "was too old ever to get another job," committed suicide in his home to-day, No. 27 Scholes street, Williamsburg, by shooting himself twice through the temple.

Sandos, who was sixty-eight years old, was an expert leather worker. According to Mrs. Sandos he came to New York from Chicago, where he lost all his money in unfortunate real estate speculations.

In 1904 Sandos patented a life saving belt which could be worn at all times without inconvenience. He sent his patent to the naval authorities in Wash-

ington and they are said to have offered him a large sum for the privilege of manufacturing the belts for the use of naval seamen, but Sandos set a prohibitive price on his patent.

Private concern made many overtures to him for his patent, but he always demanded too great a price. Only six of the belts were ever made, though Sandos's friends told him he could make fortune if he would manufacture them at a reasonable rate.

Milady's Toilet Table By Mme. D'MILLE

To keep the skin soft and lovely, gently massage the face, neck and arms daily with a cosmetic made by dissolving an original package of mayonaise in a half pint of which basil. This is better than powder, for it gives a more natural appearance and will not run off, although it makes the complexion smooth, white and estimable.

To cleanse and refresh the scalp and hair, use a dry shampoo powder made by mixing a cupful of cornmeal with a small original package of throat. Sprinkle on the head and brush out thoroughly. Too much water makes the hair limp, dry and faded. Thoroughly strengthen thin and weak hair and produce thick and luxuriant, brilliant tress. Pain and worry give one an untidy, hurried look. Many women have told me that Mother's Hair gave them relief from headaches, pains and aches of the back or joints, sore muscles, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lameness, neuralgia and other common afflictions. It is easy to use, quick to act, and should be in every home.

Superficial hair is a most annoying and embarrassing disfigurement. Ladies can easily and quickly remove wild hair from face and forehead by an application of delicate pomade. Just pass powdered detache with enough water to cover the hairy surface; apply and after two or three minutes rub off with the skin and the hair will be gone.—Advt.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Established 50 years

Your Glasses Must Set Right

or

You Won't See or Look Right

Poor fitting glasses will mar your sight and certainly spoil your appearance. When we fit glasses they not only set right but improve your sight.

Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience, Examine Your Eyes Without Charge. Perfect Fitting Glasses, \$2.50 to \$12. With Bifocal Lenses, \$4.50 to \$18.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Oculists' Opticians

17 West 42nd—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

390 Sixth Avenue, at 23d St.

223 Sixth Avenue, at 15th St.

217 Broadway, Astor House.

101 Nassau, at Ann St., N.Y.

498 Fulton St., cor. Bond St., B'klyn

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION OF THE EYES BY DR. J. EHRICH & SONS

ADJUSTMENT OF THE EYES BY DR. J. EHRICH & SONS

Exclusively for Young Girls

The Wanamaker Specialty Shop
Opens Tomorrow a Series of

Little Gray Salons

WITH A

Spring Exhibition of Fashions

From Kindergarten to College Age

This Spring Exposition is planned to contain everything a girl likes, from her favorite perfume to the exclusive tailor-made gown.

Here in these new and classically fitted French rooms will be shown permanently the authoritative styles in tailored gowns, afternoon costumes, simple evening gowns, lingerie and linen frocks, regulation suits and overcoats.



With them will be found, tomorrow and following days, other articles of the young girl's toilette—the corset and lingerie, the new blouses, the latest neck-fixings, gloves, hosiery, slippers, French handkerchiefs and distinctive English and French millinery.

A new era is thus opened for the suitable dressing of young girls. This long-neglected problem has been one of the last to be solved by those who cater to the feminine wardrobe.

Many years ago the Wanamaker Store started its successful work of specializing for certain ages:

GIRLS OF 4 TO 8 YEARS are classed together and particular styles and measurements designed to please them.

GIRLS OF 10 TO 14 YEARS are grouped, and for them are chosen different materials, colors and lines fitted to their greater growth.

GIRLS OF 15 AND 17 YEARS—Juniors—are at the shoe-top age, and because this is known to be

most difficult of all, this store has devoted most attention to it and has succeeded in the work of providing styles distinctly girlish, yet with easy-flowing lines that increase the young girl's appearance of grace.

YOUNG WOMEN OF 14 TO 18 YEARS will find here their suits and dresses so accurately proportioned that alterations are rarely needed.

These Little Gray Salons mark a distinct advance in catering to girls. In Paris the great couturiers are beginning to recognize the *demoiselle* and show gowns and hats for her in their opening "collections," yet it is only a fractional part of the showing—only "tacked on," as it were.

The Little Gray Salons, however, belong wholly and solely to Mademoiselle of 4 to 18 years, and she is herewith most cordially invited to come into her own tomorrow and make these new shops her very special and private property.

Second Floor, Old Building.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, Fourth Ave., Eighth to Tenth St.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1836

Special Sale of

Men's Furnishings

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Negligee Shirts

Made of woven or printed madras, attached cuffs, coat model, French or stiff cuffs.

Values \$1.50 and \$2.00

\$1.00

Imported French

Grey Suede Gloves

for dress wear; also

Tan Cape Street Gloves

Values \$1.50 and \$2.00

\$1.10

Silk Four-in-Hands

Crochet weave, plain colors and heather cross stripes.

\$1.00

Special value at

French Lisle Half Hose

Plain and fancy—mostly size 10½

65c per pair; 6 pairs for \$3.50

Values \$1.00 to \$1.50

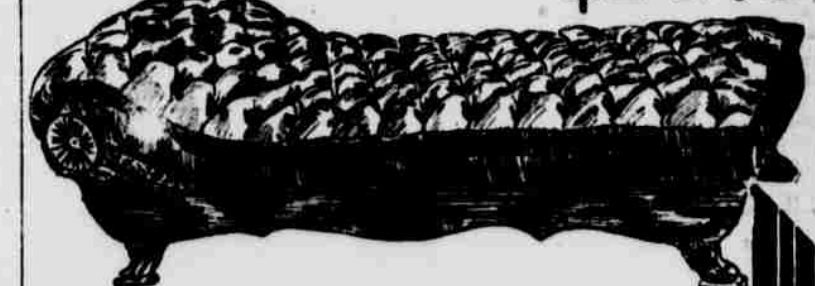
Pure Silk Half Hose

Plain colors and black

\$1.00 & \$1.35 Per Pair

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

No Deposit 50c a Week Genuine Leather Couch, \$24.75



This couch is built on a solid oak frame, neatly carved. The covering is of real leather, and the deep "diamond" tufting means long wear and solid comfort.

A host of other Couches, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Davenports and Sofa Beds of every kind.

Pay \$2 Monthly if more convenient. Collector sent if requested.

Everything for Housekeeping

Let Us Open a
Charge Account
For You

Liberal Credit or
10% Off for Cash
Just as You Prefer

Prices Marked in Plain Figures on Every Article

Cowperthwait & Sons

ESTABLISHED 1807

Park Row & Chatham Sq.

193 to 205 Park Row

Also

2212 to 2224 Third Avenue, Cor. 121st St.